VOL. XX---NO. 17.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1879.

FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

THE MEETING TO-MORROW.

Gathering of Members of the National Committee.

Canvassing for the Chairmanship of the Committee-Senator Cameron Apparontly the Leading Man-The Place for Holding the National Republican Convention -Delegations at Work.

The Contest for the Chairmanship. The Contest for the Chairmanship.

The interest manifested in the meeting of the Rational Republican Executive Committe here to-morrow overshadows all other matters, and the corridors of the hotels are crowded with politicians of both parties eagerly discussing the contest for the chairmanship and the place where the convention is likely to be held, and, most of all, the effect of the action of the committee on the various candidates for the Presidency.

There are really only three manes promitently talked of for the chairmanship—William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, Ex-Governor McCormick and Don Cameron.

nd for cameron,

If you have not known the common the c

cceed him upon the committee and thus be eligifor the chaimanship.

Last night, however, it was authorizatively stated
eminent members of the executive committee,
en who are in the confidence of Mr. Cameron,
at while the transfer has not yet been made,
is absolutely certain that it will be made before
e meeting of the committee, and that Mr. Camen will certainly succeed Mr. Kemble. One member
the committee even wentso far as to say that Mr.
emble had already resigned sad that he had seen
is resignation. But most of them who processed
formation in the matter said that it was absotely certain that Mr. Cameron will be on the
munities.

tice. It being assumed, then, that he will succeed Mr. Kemble, he at once jumps to the fore as a candidate for the chairmanship, and, strange to say, he seems to be acceptable both to the Grant and Sherman men, while Blaine's friends are not adverse toking. It was gossip last night that the Sherman influence would be excreted for Mr. Cameron to its fullest extent, with the belief that, while he might not be pledged to Mr. Sherman's candidacy, he would be the fairest man for him that could be selected, and both the Grant and the Blaine men took much of the same view of the situation.

Mr. Cameron's avowed friendship to Mr. Blaine, and his visit to that gentleman's home last summer, give his friends room to think that he would be acceptable to them, although, of course, William E. Chandler, who is said to be the Blaine candidate, would, perhaps, be preferred by them, and would likely be a more aggressive friend than Mr. Cameron.

date, would, perhaps, be preferred by them, and would likely be a more aggressive friend than Mr. Cameron.

If these different elements seem to look upon Mr. Cameron as negatively favorable to all the caudidates it looks as though he would have a very easy chance of election. Indeed, it was believed last night that Mr. Cameron has a better chance than any other candidate, aithough Mr. Chandler will make the contest. A somewhat singular feature of Mr. Cameron's candidacy is the unanimity with which the friends of all the Presidential candidates are willing to accept him, and an explanation of it may serve to test the temper of the committee toward the different candidates. There is no doubt but that Mr. Cameron is a Grant man if General Grant's name should be prominent as a candidate when the convention shall meet. Who his second choice would be is not so well known. Sherman men think he is for their candidate, while the friends of Mr. Blaine are equally sure that he would be for Mr. Blaine affection. White all of them are willing to accept him with his Grant proclivities, the friends of each candidate are anxious to be on a good footing with him, with the hope of securing his influence both at home and on the committee for their candidate.

Much as has been said about McCormick's can-

his influence both at home and on the committee for their candidate.

Much as has been said about McCormick's candidacy, it now seems probable that before the committee meets he will have witdrawn entrely from the contest for the chairmanship, with the certainty of retaining his place as accretary of the committee. Indeed, the candidacy of Mr. Cameron has so completely taken the wind out of Mr. McCormick's backing that he would have, if he should conclude to make the contest, little or no following. This is about the situation as it can be gleaned from the members of the committee up to 12 o'clock last night. Of course the new arrivals may change somewhat the aspect, but probably not materially.

It will be remembered that Mr. McCormtek.

and that action itself would take him out of the list for the chairmanship. This would indoubtedly suit Mr. McCommick, as he has made no energetic effort for the chairmanship, as he was simply in the hands of his friends. In the position of secretary he has a large influence in the management of the campaign, and he no doubt would prefer to stay there.

The places which are putting in prominent claims for the convention are Chicago, Cincinnail and Indianapolis, although it is understood that delegations from Saratora, Baitimore and Philadelphia and one or two other boluts will be here to day to present the chains of their respective places. Chicago has quite a delegation here, with headquarters at the Arlington, and they seem to be confident of being successful in their efforts to induce the convention to meet there. Indianapolis has Mr. Martimalile, editor of the Journal, and Mr. Holliway. Postmaster, Hou. John C. New and others putting in the claims of that city. They answer the objections that they have no hall large enough to accommodate the number that will attend by offering to build a wigwam which shall be ample for the purposes.

They are also arging upon the different members of the committee the political effect the biolong of the National convention in Indianapolis would have upon the politics of the State. They seem to think that it would give them a very big boost toward carrying the State next year.

Cincinnat has a strong delegation composed of the following members, who are making desporate efforts among the members of the containt of the Gardic, Amos Smith, collector of internal revenue for the Pirt Ohio district; Samuel II. Drew, prosecuting attorney, Dr. Thole, ext. United States marshal, and several others. The Blaine men are bitterly opposed to that place, and its great next sea, and the Gunta men also, for the reason in the both the Gunta merce for the First Ohio district; Samuel II. Drew, prosecuting attorney, Dr. Thole, ext. United States marshal, and several others. The Blaine men are a

Confirmations.

Confirmations.

The Senate in executive session yesterday confirmed the following nominations of postmasters: Maine—Edward Lawerill, at Farmington, Rhode Island—Thomas J. Tilley, at East-ircenwich. Cornecticut—William F. Hall, at Meriden; Abert C. Greene, at Greenville. New York—A. B. Fletcher, at Jamestown. Michigan—William Wallace, at Haitle Greek, George R. Stone, at Allegan; James W. Hine, at Lowell, L. A. Hamblin, at Owosso, John B. Handy, at Three Rivers: C. C. Thompson, at Whitehall; F. W. Hastings, at St. Louis; Martin Haven, at Albon; Frederick E. Leiter, at Charlotte. Minnesota—Virgil M. Hall, at Glencoe; C. S. Crandall, at Owatoum, Iowa—John Blanchani, at Monticelio; C. W. Snyder, at Tellar, J. West, at Stenandoan. Himola—Ell Bowyer, at Othey; J. B. Lowe, at Onanga; D. M. Simmons, at Jacksonville; A. M. Sergeani, at Shawacctown; S. G. Sparks, at Virden; W. C. Snyder, at Falton; O. C. Town, at Pecatonica, Ohio—B. P. Piper, at Barnesville; W. P. Wolf, at Wilmington; S. P. Baldridge, at Jockson, John T. Ogden, at Weilington. Normalin—George Cross, at Fairbary; A. C. Burlingsme, at Sutton arkansas—T. M. Humphreys, at Hope, Kemtucky—Elinit Keily, at Paris, H. S. Parke, at Henderson, South Carolina—E. H. Brooks, at Cambody.

Military Academy Appropriation Bill.

derstood to be about \$379,000, which is considerably in excess of last year superopriation. Provision is apply all money not otherwise appropriated to nade for the erection of new barracks, and about half the sum asked for is granted, with the understanding that the buildings may be commenced, and whatever is needed for their completion will for the repeat of the tax of ten per cent on the circle included in the appropriations next year.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

A Rid for the Congressional Record Work.

Seintor Conkling yesterday presented a proposal from Franklin Rives, of Washington, to print and bind the debates of Congress, and a memorial praying that the contract be awarded to him. He offers to print what is now known as the Congressional Record, in same style and numbers, and under all regulations now governing this printing, the Government to furnish the paper at the rate of one and four-tontismills per printed page of the book edition, and the binding the same sixty cents per volume.

Mr. Rives in his communication asserts that Congres in 1873 made only temporary provision for the publication of its debates at the Government Printing Office, and says it is manifest from the provisions of the act authorizing the change that it was not the intention of Congress to make a permanent transfer. In support of this he quotes from the act of June 20, 1874, which provides: "That until a contract is made the debates shall be printed by the Congressional Printer, under direction of the Joint Conmittee on Printing."

Under this provision Mr. Rives says: "The publishing of the debates since March 3, 1873, has been in charge of the Government Printer, and the cost of printing them has been paid by the Government under appropriations for each secsion lessed upon estimates." He says he has he building, machinery presses, type, det, thoroughly fitted for the work in a price at least \$10,000 less for each Congress than the real cost of the work at the Government Printing Office. Referred to the Committee on Printing. Bid for the Congressional Record Work.

The Two Houses of Congress,

Yesterday was another duit day in the House, nothing of special interest being introduced or considered. A bill was introduced by Mr. Bragg, of Wisconsin, anoulling the findings in the case of General Elizabah Porter and restoring him to service as colonel in the army, and providing for the payment of all arrearages of salary as major-general of volunteers from the time of his dismissal up to September. Bid, and as colonel thereafter.

Two of three District bills of mileor importance were presented, when the House at 20 clock proceeded to the consideration of business of the District of Columbia.

The bill for the settlement of all outstanding claims against the District and referring them to the Court of Claims for settlement was taken up. An amendment offered that the Jovernment should not be responsible for the principal or interest for any additional 3.65 bonds which might be issued to pay claims allowed by the court was debated as considerable length, and pending the considerable of the bill the House adjourned.

It was also dult in the Sente.

A communication from the Postmester-General, asking for a deficiency appropriation of \$200,000 for the much-taiked-of Star routes was received and referred.

Senator Vorhees presented with great guisto a petition of 7,000 soldiers and saliors, as he suid, praying to be paid in greenbacks in which they were paid for service to the tovernment and the value of gold at the time of payment, and community to the greenbacks in which they were paid for service to the tovernment and the value of gold at the time of payment, and committee of five Senators, to investigate the causes leading to the neger exodus from North Carolina to Indiana.

Senator Butler presented really the only important business of the day, which was a modification of Senator Bayaris reschibon, postponing the inne at which the greenbacks in which the features leading to the neger exodus from North Carolina to Indiana.

Senator Butler presented really the only important busine

a legal-tender, as follows:

"That from and after January I, 1885, the Treasury notes of the United States shall be receivable for all dues to the United States, except duties on imports, and shall not be otherwise a legal-tender, and any of said notes that shall thereaster be issued shall been that superscription."

It is understood that this postponement of the time to 1885 will make the resolution much stronger with a portion of the Democratic members and Senators, and it is claimed will be agreed upon as a basis of party action. It was referred to the Senate Finance Committee.

Counting the Electoral Vote.

Mr. Samferd's bill introduced in the House yes-terday regulating the manner of counting the votes for President and Vice-President of the United States, provides that the two Houses shall assemble in the hall of the House of Representatives at moon on the second Wednesday in February next, suc-ceeding the meeting of the electors of President and Vice-President and that one Senator and two Representatives shall be appointed tallers to whom senate, the certificates purporting to be list of per-senate, the certificates purporting to be list of per-sons voted for for President and Vice-President, if after all the certificates are opened and an-nounced there shall appear no more than one re-built certified to from each State, then the tellers shall amnounce the successful candidate, and the resident of the Senate shall immediately declare by result

procuring pensions. The main features of the

First-The Secretary of the Interior is authorized First—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to place on the pension rolls all surviving enlisted men, including the voluntaris and drafted men of the military and naval service of the United States in the late rebellion, and the surviving widows of such enlisted volunteers and drafted men, and the father or mother dependent for support on any son who was in the service of the United States in said war; provided, such widow or mother has not remarried.

Second—Before an application for a pension can be put on file the suplicant must prepare an affidavit stating the disability he is suffering from, time of service, dec., and this affidavit miss he accompanied by the affidavits of two creditable citizens residing in his district, who shall state that they believe the statements made in his application are true.

Mathrid—All pensioners anniving for positons.

they believe the statements made in an applica-tion are true.

If hird—All pensioners applying for pensions under this law shall reselve \$5 per mount for total disability and \$6 per mount for partial disability.

The law applies to privates only and is not ret-reactive, as the date of pension logins with the passage of the bill.

Soldiers who have already applied for pension under the existing law may withdraw their appli-cation and present a new application under the

cation and present a new application under the new law.

Mr. Coffroth says the objects of the bill are to simplify the methods of procuring ponsions, so as to expectle the clearing up of the multitude of claims now pending in the Commissioner of Pensions' office, and to enable deserving and needy pensioners to procure a future mouthly pension speedily. He thinks one effect of the bill, if it becomes is an entire to expect the Government large sums that would be part to claimants for arrearance, as many needy claimants will prefer a certain mouthly pension which can be obtained speedily, rather than to wait, perhaps for months, to obtain arrearages due them, as they will be compelled to do under the slow and uncertain process of existing laws.

Mr. Gillett, Greenbacker from Jowe, chacked in a bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to apply all money not otherwise supropriated to to the purchase of bonds, the same to be cancelled

THE WONDERFUL MAN.

At the Capital of the Keystone State.

A Welcome by Governor Hoyt-Procession and Reception-Formal Invitation from the Philadelphia Committee-Visit to the Grand Army Fair-Preparations at the Quaker

City - Visitors, &c.

Arrival and Reception at Harrisburg. Hannshum, Reception at Harrisburg.
Hannshum, Dec It,—General Grant and party arrived nere at 130 p. m., and were welcomed to the city in a speech by Mayor Patterson. Immediately after alighting from the ears the distinguished visitors entered carriages and were escotted to the Governor's residence by a procession composed of military, posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, city societies and editions. The line of march was handsomely devorated. Uson arriving at the Executive massion Governor Hoyt welcomed General Grant in a speech of considerable length, to which the General replied as follows:

sble length, to which the General replied as low-lows:
Governor: I thank you for your cordial wel-come, and through you I also mank the mayor and people of Harrisburg and of Fernisylvanis for the reception given me to-day at the capital of your state. Since I left Philadelphia for my journey abroad, and since I landed at San Francisco to travel across the continent of North America, I have received no more cordial welcome than that given me by the people of Harrisburg. My recep-tion abroad was full of honor, which I attributed to the reputation of my country and the grandeur of its institutions—not to any deservings of my own. I again thank you, Governor, for your cordial greeting.

cordial greeting.

The procession was then reviewed by the General, after which a reception for ladies and gentlemen, which lasted for several hours, was held in the which issted for several hours, was held in the Executive maintain.

At 335 p. m. the committee of city councils of Philadelphia arrived here. After holding a meeting at the Lochiel House the committee proceeded at 5 p. m. to the Executive mansion, where they were cordinally received by General and Mrs. Grant. Governor and Mrs. Hoyt and ladies of the tovernor family were also present. The pariors of the mansion were decorated and festooned with cut flowers, ferns and laurels.

George S. Graham, on behalf of the city of Harriaburg, read an address of welcome with a formal invitation to the General to visit Philadelphia to morrow and so complete his circuit of the world. To this General Grant replied as follows:

morrow and so complete his circuit of the world. To this deneral Grant replied as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF PHILADELIPMA: With a lively recollection of my departure from Philadelipma iwo years ago, I return again with equal pissaure. In my absence I have visited all of the countries of Europe—every capital, and most of those of Asia, together with a little of Africa. I have been nowhere that I would be willing to change for that of my own country, or for any position that these countries would offer me; but I would not disparage any of them, because I have received the atmost kindness from them, and the very best feeling has been manifested toward our great country. I will be ready to start with you for Philadelphia at 6 o'clock to morrow, or any hour that may be designated for our departure. I have no doubt that from my past experience I may most with several committees to whom I will have to say a few words. I will do no more at present than to express my gratitude to the neople of Philadelphia for the feeling manifested toward me and minewhal I believe to be sincers and genuine friend-seip, much more than I deserve.

At 849 p. m. General Grant, escorted by the Governor and staff and members of the G. A. R. beaded by the Matthew Baint Band, of the Souliers Orphans Home of Philadelphia, wasked from the Executive manison to the Grand Army fair, on Market square. The General made a very brief speech at this place, merely expressing gratification at meeting with his commades of the Grand Army, An informal reception was then held for half an hour, after which the party proceeded to the Army Hall, at the skating rink on Locust street. During their progress through the streets a fine display or fireworks was made, and much enthusiasm pre-

Hall, at the stating risk on Locust street. During their progress through the streets a fine display of fireworks was made, and much entitusiasm prevailed as the General and Governor Hoyt walked in the ranks of the Grand Army.

After spending a few moments in the ball-room the distinguished; party returned to the Executive mansion, and from there they were exceed to the depat, where they took up their quarters in a sleeping-car prepared to leave for Philadelphia at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Preparations in Philadelphia,
Faillabellaria, Dec. 16.—The preparations for the

Representatives shall be appointed fellers, to whom shall be handed, as opened by the Frederica of the Senate, the certificates purporting to be lists of personal shall be certificates are opened and incompleted. The senate shall appear no more than one result certificate is false of the telegrate of the shall also be stocked in candidate, and the shall amount to the stocked in candidate, and the shall amount to the stocked in candidate, and the shall amount to the stocked in candidate, and the shall amount to the stocked in candidate, and the shall be again and in mechanicly declare the result.

If during the progress of the count, there appears two or more appearantly legal certificates in the properties of the count, there appears two or more appearantly legal certificates in the senate shall be immediately superinted, and the senate shall be counted in the count shall be immediately superinted, and the senate shall be counted in the count of the shall be again ampended and both senators and Representatives regard to the shall be again ampended and both senators and Representatives regard to the another shall be again ampended in the shall be again ampended and both senators and Representatives regard to the another shall be again ampended in the shall be again ampended and to his senators and Representatives regard to the another shall be again ampended and the second shall are shall be again ampended and to his senators and Representatives regard to the another shall be again ampended and to his senators and Representatives regard to the shall be again ampended and the second shall are shall be again ampended and the second shall are shall be again ampended and the second shall are shall be again ampended and the second shall are shall be again ampended and the second shall are shall be again ampended and the second shall are shall be again ampended and the second

Arrival of Distinguished Persounges.

Philadelphia, Dec. L.—Among the distinguished visitors who have already strived here to sarticipate in the reception to General Grant tomorrow are Hou. Edwards Pierrepont, Hon. George M. Robeson, General C. E. Babcock, Hon. Simon Jameron, Hon. J. Don Cameron, Pestmaster-Gon-rai Key, General A. E. Burnistie, Hon. J. A. Bentsake, Hon. A. M. Chapp, Hon. George S. Boutwell, Secretary of War Hamsey; Hon. Charles Devens, Seneral Killby Sauth, George Augustus Salar, of London; Hon. D. J. Morrell, Colomol C. M. Anstedt, General J. B. McTherson, Hugh J. Hastlings, of the New York Commercial Adviction, Major J. M. Blandy, of the New York Mad, and Major Brenneman.

THE UTE COMMISSION.

The Guilty Indians to be Brought In.

The Guilty Indians to be Brought In.
The following telegram was received by Secretary Schurz yesterday afternoon:

Los Pinos Agency, Col., Dec. 13.
Secretary of the Interior, Washingtons D. C.
Ourny has left for the bands of White River Utes, to assist in bringing in the Indians ternanded. It is now as certain that the Indians will be surrendered as any armagement can be relied upon with Indians. Adams left for Denver yesterday.

Barcat, Commissioners.

Derever, Col., Dec. 15.—Dispatches from Los Pinos state that Ourny has gone to the hostile country to bring in Boughes. General Adams is on his way to his home at Maniton, and General Hatch was to have left fee Pinos Sunday with a small detachment to scout in the San Miguel country.

An Indian Woman's Demand.

An Indian Woman's Demand.

San Francesco, Dec. 18.—Sarah Winnemucca, daughter of thief Winnemucca, who has been leading the sarah winnemucca, the sarah winnemucca, the sarah winnemucca, who has been leading to the forwarded to Secretary Schurz, saking, in belialf of her people—

First—That Mr. Reichafrich, Indian agent at the Maiheur reservation, be removed.

Second—That Sampler Farrish, the former agent, be reinstated, or, if that is impossible, that some other honest and humans man, or some bonest military officer, be given charge of the agency.

Third—That the Pfitte Indians be allowed to return to Maiheur agency.

The athicavit then recites at length and specifically bad faith on the part of Reinhardt in his conduct toward the Plutes, and asserts that during the recent Banneck war all of the Plutes except twenty remained friendly to the whites.

Sarah Winnemucca has acced as interpreter, scout and guide for a number of years. Frank J. Parker, who was employed as a scout by General Howard and now conducts the Walla Maila Natamen, telegraphs that barah's statements made in her becure here, which are formulated in her afficiavit, are irrue and entitled to respectful consideration. An Indian Woman's Demand.

RAILROAD CONTROYERSY.

Cold Water as a Means of Defense. Cold Water as a Means of Defense.

Cincurnati, Dec. 13.—When the trackmen of the Chicago & Alton Railroad commany took advantage of the dies non-yesterday to lay a track on Eighteenth street upon some property claimed by Tobey & Booth, packers, Mr. Tobey mounted the root of his packing-house and began playing a stream of water from a large hose upon where the 250 workmen would have to pass. He even threatened to use ho water if cold had no terrors for his enemies. Fortunately for the peace of the Sabhath, Mayor Harrison appeared and ordered the railroad company to deset. The courts will now have a chance to decide the rights of the rival claimants.

Fishing Schooner Supposed Lost. Gloversten, Mass., Dec. 15.—No tidings have ye been received of the inissing schooner Harvey C Mackey, and it is feared she is lost.

Dairy Fair Prizes Awarded. New York, Dec. 15.—The prizes awarded to the exhibitors of butter and cheese at the dairy feir today were amounced this evening. Many of them were secured by Western exhibitors.

Accidentally Drowned. ATIANTA, Dec. 15.—A Catholic priest named Doyle and a young man named Monaghan were drowned near Athenia last night. A negro boy was drowned by falling linto a pit in a brick-yard

Mr. Kemble's Resignation Announced. PHILADELIPHA, Dec. 15.—Hon, William H. Kemble stated to night that he had resigned from the National Republican Committee, and that Senator J. Donaid Camperon would probably be selected to fill the vacancy.

A New Rullgoad Opened. COMBINIAND, Mb., Fee, 18.—The rinning of regular-passenger and freight trains on the Fennsylvania road in Maryland, a short-line read connecting this city with the Bedford division of the Pennsylvania road, which has the main line at Huntington, Fa., was inaugurated to-day.

Death in a Church.

HALIFAX, N. S., Pec. 15.—Miss McLean, a sister of George McLean, manager of the Merchants' flantia of Harifax, dropped dead in St. Matthew's charch vesteriny. The had entered her pew while the congregation was gathering and in a few minutes inited. He was conveyed to the vestry, where she died in a short time.

A "Bilizard" in the Northwest. Br. Paul, Minn, Dee B.—A severe storm has prevailed in the Red River country for two days. The thermometer has failen very low, and at different points it indicated 25° to 40° below zero. A Breekenridge special to the Pionerr Frees says two children of William Owens have been frozen to death, and two mou, H. G. Starderk and James Nolan, are missing. It is supposed they were lost in the storm and frozen.

wipage accessfully opened yesterday.

August Themes, editor of the Walcher at Erie died at his residence in Cleveland yesterday.

August Themes, editor of the Walcher at Erie died at his residence in Cleveland yesterday.

Commander Chester Hattleld, of the United States may, died at Vallejo, Cal., yesterday morning.

Yesterday at Mahony City Daniel O'Compell of truck foint Hackett, knocking him over a stove, to the Manuel of the Manuel of the States may, and the execution regulation and temperate habits of Mahame Patti.

A bookkeeper of the law firm of Abbott. Talk & Wetherspoon, of Montreal, has a shaconded with yesterday, and purchased by a representative states that the case.

A Countierfelter Shot Depositions in the libel salt of Carlotta Patti, selected that The law for a stove, but the case.

Madame Chizzoli, M. Chizzoli, it amager of the grain may a full waterfact of all the circumstances in the case.

A bookkeeper of the law firm of Abbott. Talk & Wetherspoon, of Montreal, has a shaconded with yesterday, and purchased by a representative state of the law firm of Abbott. Talk & Wetherspoon, of Montreal, has a shaconded with yesterday and purchased by a representative state of the law firm of Abbott. Talk & Wetherspoon, of Montreal, has a shaconded with yesterday, and purchased by a representative state of the law firm of Abbott. Talk & Wetherspoon, of Montreal, has a shaconded with yesterday and purchased by a representative state of the law firm of Abbott. Talk & Wetherspoon, of Montreal, has a shaconded with yesterday and purchased by a representative state of the law firm of Abbott. Talk & Wetherspoon, of Montreal, has a shaconded with yesterday and purchased by a representative state of the law firm of Abbott. Talk & Wetherspoon, of Montreal, has a shaconded with the circumstance of the law firm of Abbott. Talk & Wetherspoon, of Montreal, has a shaconded with the circumstance of the law firm of Abbott. Talk & Wetherspoon, of Montreal, has a shaconded with the libel salt of Carlotta Pattil.

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and grants from Parlitament to the amount of \$500,009 for his service to Great Britain in introgrants from Parlitament to the amount of \$500,009 for his service to Great Britain in introgrants from Parlitament to the amount of \$500,009 for his service to Great Britain in introgrants from Parlitament to the amount of \$500,009 for his service to Great Britain in introgrants from Parlitament to the amount of \$500,009 for his service to Great Britain in introgrants from Parlitament to the amount of the source of light to which the amount of the source of Britain to which the stars of the mass of light, the colors shown by the spectrum clearly denoting the motion of the source of light to which the stars of light, the colors shown by the spectrum clearly denoting the motion of the source of light to which the stars of light, the colors shown by the spectrum clearly denoting the motion of the source of light to which the stars of light, the colors shown by the spectrum clearly denoting the motion of the source of light to which the stars of light, the colors shown by the spectrum clearly denoting the motion of the source of light to which the stars of light, the colors shown by the spectrum clearly denoting the motion of the source of light to which the stars of light, the colors shown by the spectrum clearly denoting the motion of the source of light to which the stars of light the well-known 'light and the grandest concers of the stars of the Milky Way, which its applied for the the lecturer explained at length. The dream the stars of the Milky Way, which its an aggregation of relatively small stars forming a sort of stroam and state the Milky Way, which its an aggregation of relatively small stars forming a sort of stroam and extension in the Milky Way, which its an aggregation of relatively small stars forming a sort of stroam and stars of the Milky Way, which its an aggregation of relatively small stars forming as of stars of the Milky Way, which its same aggregation of relatively small stars forming a comparing to design of count of George S.

An another candidate on the commence if you count get granged. We many be able to reach higher the content of the

And the content of th